

THE KOSCIUSKO STAR.

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Eight Pages

THE WOMEN OF ATTALA.

The Canton Times Pays Them a Generous Tribute.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The Starting Up of the Hand Looms a Great Blow at Corporate Wealth.

Under the caption of "The Right Spirit," the Canton Times quotes a recent letter of "Jim" in THE STAR where it is said that "so many farmers wives are starting up the old-fashioned home looms and spinning wheels with the intention of making clothing for themselves and their families. The Times is one of the best newspapers in Mississippi and a true friend to the masses, and on this account we appreciate what it says all the more: "We glory in this spirit of the noble women of Attala, who, by their action, have not only set an example for their sisters in other parts of the South, but by their course must infuse new energy and hope in the men of our land who are not too lazy or too dead to aspiration to be moved to better their fortunes. This is the heaviest blow that corporate powers or money sharks can possibly have dealt to them. Whenever the people resolve that come what will they mean to be free, and live without going into debt, the financial problem will be solved and unrest, gloom and poverty will be a stranger in the land. These people in Attala county next fall will have money in hand, and when that is the case as was proven by a farmer in Texas last fall, they will want no debased coin, but gold or its equivalent. Mark our prediction: this people will be a nucleus around which will gather a sentiment in the State that will grow and render us all right. Congressional or political gas will never settle national or financial issues; the common people are the government, and they must and will adjust these things by becoming independent and intelligent. They will become the true makers of the situation as they should be, before whose mandate their representatives will bow in obsequious obedience. Now don't curl your lips and turn up your noses at these rustic people because they are going to wear 'homespun,' we wore it during the war and I am sure a nice striped, fancy dyed 'homespun' dress is much more valuable and equally as respectable as a cheap, flashy calico. Some people will say: "Oh! we can buy goods so cheap now that it won't pay to weave with an old obsolete, antiquated hand loom. That very idea has been the ruin of our people. No farmer can buy anything cheaper than he can raise it, we care not what it is. These people will raise their own cotton, spin and weave it in time that would otherwise be idle and lost, and above all they know that they can do it, which renders them absolutely independent of not only all manufacturers, but of all contingencies and mishaps of every kind. "The unexpected is what always happens," when we look to tomorrow or to others for what we are to depend upon. We are entirely too fast for everything. Electricity, steam, telegraphs, telephones and esthetic civilizations, fast and feverish desires to get money and revel in anticipated or real enervating luxury, has made a nation of malcontents. Greece and Rome succumbed to these seductive, enervating and destructive influences. This action of the "tar heels" of of Attala will hold us down to our moorings and enable us to ride the storm, brewing with such ominous potency, in safety. We extend to

these good ladies of our sister county—God bless them—our right hand, and want to tell them not to grow weary in well doing, and that if ever one of them comes to Canton with one of those home-made dresses on, we want them to come up to our sanctum and we will give them the place of honor and the best the town affords. Remember one of the former governors of Mississippi was called "copperas breeches." Intellectual greatness, honor and virtue are not always covered by silk and broadcloth. This editor lives in the country and we tell our town friends we have to spend half our time there to keep from making a d—d fool of ourselves. Remember

"Honor and shame from no condition rise; Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

The published determination of the Wilkinson county merchants not to furnish corn to any planter after January, 1896, is attracting a good deal of notice throughout the State. The Woodville Courier thus comments on the matter:

"We wish to express our hearty approval of this course. While there is a possibility—we may say probability—that some few farmers will suffer, the large majority will be vastly benefited. There are some who will pay no attention to this notice; others will look upon it as a threat; and still others will misconstrue it; but the country will be 500 per cent better off in 1897 than in 1895, if this policy is adhered to. Not only the people, but the merchants themselves will be benefited.

"In many counties in the State the people are, and have been, raising their own bread and meat for several years, and the people all have money. We take only two, Lauderdale and Kemper, as the results of this policy of 'living at home' has been more generally adopted throughout their borders than perhaps any others. Many planters there have several thousands of dollars at interest, live in comfortable homes, and every year put by something in spite of the low price of cotton. In the summer the farmers have been known to bring home-cured hams into Meridian by the wagon load, selling them without trouble at 10 cents per pound. Last fall some of the larger stores requested their clerks not to go home to dinner on account of the rush of business, yet cotton was at 4 cents. The planters there have learned the lesson. Some of ours have learned it, too, but we have others who must be taught. Sharp measures are sometimes necessary to open our eyes. This action of our merchants may look like a sharp measure, but it will open our eyes. We look for better times next year. We will have it if the merchants will adhere to their policy, kindly, yet firmly. Two years from now the people will thank the merchants for this."

WILL WALK BACK.

Negro Colony in Mexico a Dead Failure and is Rapidly Going to Pieces.

Atlanta, Ga., March 19.—A special from Mapimi, Mexico, to the Constitution says.

"The colony of one thousand negroes recently established here is rapidly going to pieces, the negroes are all leaving for the old homes in Georgia and Alabama in squads embracing men, women and children, who will attempt to walk the entire distance. They are all dissatisfied, claiming that they were lured into making the change by promises which have not been fulfilled."

Monday, April 1st, is the day to go to the Court House and encourage the factory movement

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

Preparations for the New National Park.

DEDICATION IN SEPTEMBER.

Appropriate Monuments Will Mark the Spot Where the Great Battle Was Fought.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—The positions occupied by both the Northern and Southern armies during the battle of Shiloh, in Tennessee, will be definitely determined and marked at the reunion of the survivors on the battlefield in April. The battle was fought so many years ago, that there are some variations in memory, even among those who were there, about the exact location of the various troops. The determination of these points by a large jury of survivors will be one of the first steps toward putting into effect the recent act of Congress making the battlefield a national military park.

About 3,000 acres of picturesque land that was desperately fought over on April 6 and 7, 1862, is to be preserved as it was then, and the graves of 4,000 Confederate soldiers, who were buried on the field, will be saved from oblivion.

The preservation of this great battlefield in this manner is due to the formation on April 10, 1893, of the Shiloh Battlefield Association. This was incidental to the celebration of the thirty-first anniversary of the battle, and it is a significant fact that men of both sides, who actually fought and bled on the field, should meet 31 years afterward on the same spot in peace and organize together a society to perpetuate the scene of the conflict.

The bill to provide for the park at Shiloh was fathered by Representative Henderson, of Iowa. The measure passed both houses readily and was signed by the President last December.

Anticipating favorable action by Congress, members of the association visited the battlefield and secured an option on the land at \$12 an acre, about half the price paid for the battlefield of Chickamauga, which is also a national park. The Secretary of War is to acquire the title to the site at Shiloh, either under the act to authorize condemnation of land for public use or the act to establish a national cemetery, as he may elect, and as rapidly as title is secured to lands and roads within the boundaries the work of converting them to the uses of a park may be advanced.

It will not be necessary to eject all the tenants or present owners of the land. They may be allowed to occupy and cultivate their present holdings on condition that they will not deface the natural or artificial decoration of the lands. It was considered a wise thing to retain these tenants so they might in a sense become agents of the Government for the care of the park and the protection of monuments, tablets, and such other marks as may, from time to time, be made by proper authorities.

The affairs of the park are to be conducted by a commission of three men to be selected by the Secretary of War, each of whom shall have served at the time of the battle in one of the armies engaged therein, which were the armies of the Tennessee, of the Ohio and the Mississippi. This commission will open and repair roads which may be necessary actually or historically. It will mark with tablets or other permanent signs all lines occupied by the troops engaged in the conflict, and all historical points on the field or near it.

The States represented by troops in the battle may designate the lines occupied by their troops, and

may design and locate monuments though there is not to be an indiscriminate or inartistic setting up of monuments on the field, the Secretary of War having the right to say what shall and what shall not be erected.

If the work of decoration with shafts of stone is taken up with even ordinary enthusiasm the ground must soon be fairly bristling with monuments, for there were more than 114,000 troops in the fight from 11 Union and nine Confederate States. There were 258 organizations in the field, making Shiloh the third greatest battle fought during the war.

The government has appropriated \$20,000 to defray the cost of dedicating the park, which will be done next September.

A KILLING AT WINONA.

Blind Tigers Fall Out, Quarrel and Shoot.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded—Winchester Rifle and Shot Gun do the Work.

Winona, March 20.—As the result of a feud of long standing between John Caldwell and "Art" Mitchell, two alleged blind-tiger operators, this community was thrown into a state of great excitement last evening.

The two men had renewed their quarrel and agreed to repair to an adjacent woods to shoot it out. En route to the place agreed on they met on the Georgia Pacific Railroad and the duel was precipitated.

Caldwell was only nineteen years of age, Mitchell forty-five, and both full of grit, but Mitchell sought cover when the shooting began, Caldwell standing out in the open. Caldwell got in two shots with his Winchester, striking his adversary in the shoulder and arm, inflicting only flesh wounds. Mitchell then fired his shot-gun loaded with buck shot, striking Caldwell in the heart, killing him instantly.

ONE ON CHAUNCEY DEPEW.

He Addresses a Crowd of College Boys Who Were Cheering Another Man.

Atlanta, Ga., March 20.—A special to the Constitution from Rutherfordton, N. C., says that seventy-five college boys went to the train to meet a professor who was returning. When he stepped off the train the boys gave the old Rebel Yell. Chauncey Depew, who was on the train, thought the boys were cheering him. He stepped out on the platform and made the boys a political speech. The train moved off and Mr. Depew never saw the joke.

A CALL.

Sallis, Miss., March 7, 1895.

EDITOR STAR:—

As the time is drawing near to select candidates to represent Attala county in the next legislature we think that it behooves the Democratic party to select the best and strongest men in the party as candidates, as the Populites will not leave anything undone that is possible for them to carry the next election. Therefore we think that the Democracy should put forward their best men and then work to elect them and not let the Democratic banner trail in the dust as it did last fall. Therefore we believe that Capt. John B. Love, a true and tried Democrat, will triumphantly be elected if he will suffer his name to go before the people as a candidate. Let us hear from you Captain.

MANY VOTERS OF BEAT 4.

RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

The J. P. Allen residence. Reasonable terms. Apply to A. LOWENTHAL.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Conclusion of its Labors Last Friday.

The greater part of Wednesday, March 13, was consumed with the trial of Buster Ware for the murder of Clay League, both negroes. The trial resulted in a hung jury, and the case was continued. On Friday, however, the district attorney stated that he was unwilling to further prosecute the defendant and the case was nolle prosequi.

Thursday was consumed with the trial of Matt Rodgers, a negress, who killed her husband near Sallis six or eight weeks ago. The verdict was a compromise one, and the woman was given two years in the penitentiary.

Friday, March 15th.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Bill Coleman alias Bill Evans was overruled. The defendant excepted and was allowed 60 days in which to prepare and file his bill of exceptions.

F. C. Sneed vs John Edwards. Motion for a new trial was sustained and former verdict set aside.

Motion for a new trial in the case of C. W. Crawford, convicted of bigamy, was overruled, to which the defendant excepted and was allowed 60 days to file his bill of exceptions.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Amanda Jennings vs J. D. Pettit was overruled.

The district attorney here announced that he was unwilling further to prosecute Buster Ware, charged with murder, and the indictment was nolle prosequi.

A motion for a new trial in the case of A. M. Hanna vs E. B. Hughes was overruled, to which the defendant excepted.

State vs Buster Ware, J. B. Terry claimant for the statutory reward. Continued until next term.

State vs Matt Rodgers, W. B. Greer claimant for statutory reward. Continued by claimant.

A motion for a new trial in the case of L. A. Ball vs I. C. R. R. Co. was overruled.

Motion for a new trial in the case of Sam Bart, sentenced for life for murder, was overruled to which defendant accepted.

Anthony Wilson vs I. C. R. R. Co. Appeal. Settled by parties.

Mrs. Little Clements vs I. C. R. Co. Appeal. Settled by parties. Same result as to G. M. Thomson and Charles Bullock vs I. C. R. Co.

State vs F. H. Frazier. Motion for a new trial was overruled.

M. & F. Bank vs G. E. Colbert, Joseph Bowling Co., intervening creditors. Motion for a new trial was overruled, to which defendants accepted.

O. P. Jones, King Alston, A. J. Vandalingham, M. L. Burchfield, Jim Smith, garnishees in case of Joseph Bowling Co. vs G. E. Colbert, were all discharged.

Johnson, Caruthers & Rand Co. vs E. D. Warden. Motion to retax the cost was overruled.

Following is the written report of the Grand Jury:

To Hon. C. H. Campbell, Judge: We, the Grand Jury empaneled for the March term of the Attala county Circuit Court, submit this our final report:

We have been in session six days, have examined a large number of witnesses and found twenty true bills. We investigated the settlements of the sheriff and other county officers and found them correct. We inspected the county jail and found it safe and very well kept. We noticed, however, that there were some defects in the pipes of the sinks on the second floor, which interfered with the cleanliness and comfort of the floor and recommend that this be repaired.

We tender our thanks to the court and officers for the courtesies shown us while in session and ask to be discharged.

Respectfully,

J. N. ALEXANDER, Foreman.

Court adjourned until next term.